Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1809. [No. 2496.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

LANDING,
From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,
50 boxes mould CANDLES
70 tubs dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
35 bls. MACKEREL
70 bushels SALT
50 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

April 19

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
10 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
10 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Dr's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand dozens, or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
60 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19. d

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.
FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dol.*
Apply to the Printer.
February 2.

☞ FISH.
Eight hundred barrels *inspected SHAD* and HERRINGS, for sale by
Joseph H. Mandeville.
Also one hundred barrels of the above packed with particular care for private families.
April 17. d1w

Just Received
FOR *SALE BY R. GRAY,*
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
April 17.

FOR SALE,
If applied for within four days,

THE GOOD BRIG
MINERVA,
J. Matthews, Master;
Between two and three years old, will carry 1700 barrels.
Enquire of the Printer.
☞ 800 barrels will be taken on freight for BOSTON, if offered in six days. Enquire as above.
May 13. dtf

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
EAGLE.
Nathaniel Butler, Master:
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd,
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
1 case India Chintz,
2 do. do. Calico,
1 do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, assorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do. Wrapping do.
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermacæti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermacæti Candles.
May 20.

Black River Lottery,
NO. 2.
Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 21st day's drawing.

1	prize of	–	–	$20,000
2	do. of	–	–	10,000
2	do. of	–	–	5,000
1	do. of	–	–	2,000
2	do. of	–	–	1,000
8	do. of	–	–	500
21	do. of	–	–	200
69	do. of	–	–	100
86	do. of	–	–	50
225	do. of	–	–	20
6440	do. of	–	–	10

On Monday next, the 25th day of drawing, the first drawn number will be a prize of $5000. Present price of Tickets, $10.
For Sale by
Robert Gray.
May 20.

Robert Gray,
Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Telemachus, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book. gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.
ALSO, the following musical articles.
A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarified Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinett. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinett. One Hautboy. Clarinett & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,
A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A Reingle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.
May 20.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of Virginia, passed the 27th day of January, 1808, entitled "An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the Little River turnpike road to Fauquier court house"—the subscribers, commissioners named in the said act for receiving subscriptions for stock in the said company within the county of Fairfax, will, on MONDAY, the 22d instant, for that purpose open books at the court house of the county aforesaid.

George Summers,
Humphrey Peake,
William Moss,
Commissioners.
Fairfax, May 15—(19) d1w

Just Received,
DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, No. 19.
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5, which completes the work.
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.
FOR SALE BY
R. Gray,
Who has on hand, a large stock of WRITING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
N. B. Country merchants and others who purchase to a considerable amount will be supplied at the *lowest* prices for cash.
R. G.
April 15

USEFUL PROPERTIES
OF
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.
THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.
We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterslay.
Eleanor Busel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.
J. Swift.
May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.
Prince street, Alexandria.
May 6. 3m
N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.
W. C. NEWTON.

PUBLIC SALE.
Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Davis Bowie* for the security of Joseph Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at public sale, for *ready money*, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and and two o'clock, at the coffee-house in Alexandria—
A piece or parcel of Ground,
with the improvements thereupon, situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Alfred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10. And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the adjoining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and ten-pence per annum.
George Youngs, *Trustee.*
May 13. d20t

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

Wanted to Hire,
A smart active *WAITER*—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by
Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.
April 26.

WANTED TO HIRE,
An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
March 20. d

Advertisement.
IN the fall of 1807, I received a TRUNK of WEARING APPAREL, consigned to my care by Thomas Irwin, of *Bordeaux* and addressed to SAMUEL IRWIN, who is hereby requested to call for the same.
E. Janney.
5th mo. 16. d3w

☞ *Removal.*
JOHN KNIGHT,
Saddler, Cap and Harness-maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and Customers that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triplett's flour store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.
May 16. d6teo6t

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17. d

SEINE ROPE.
THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords; Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.
Joseph Harper.
February 2.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the North American.

FREE SHIPS FREE GOODS.

This modern pretension of the carrying nations, is again stirred up by those who adopt the party of France and propagate her wiles. Their present object is by the suggestion of claims without color of right, to agitate the public mind, if possible, to oppose itself against an approaching accommodation or compromise with Great Britain, upon fair and honorable principles. The instrument which they now lay hold of is the most ineffectual they could wield. Every American statesman, who has been clothed with power in the general government has abandoned it; and Mr. Jefferson more explicitly than any other.

When Holland was a commercial nation—that is, before she perished in the embrace of France, she studiously procured the maxim to be stipulated in the treaties she made; but never, we believe, till the armed neutrality claimed it as a right derived from the law of nations. Whenever she could give an equivalent or furnish an inducement to others, and particularly to the nations most powerful at sea and most frequently involved in war, to yield it to her as the conventional rule, she never failed to aim at. The reason of her policy is obvious. With commerce she was attached to peace, and whilst the ships of belligerents were unsafe vehicles for their own merchandize, the asylum afforded by Dutch vessels would be eagerly sought after and purchased at high rates.

Denmark and Sweden, two feeble powers, also eager for the carrying trade, have boldly laid claim to an exemption of their vessels from examination, and occasionally leagued Russia in their pretension. France, in her own practice, constantly prostrates the rule of free ships making the cargoes free, although it is to procure safety to the transportation of her own merchandize, that the other powers are allured into a situation which embroils them with Great Britain.—This circumstance has presented a singular conflict between self-interest and the expedients resorted to for arousing the carrying nations to contend with England on the one hand, and an invincible propensity to rapacity on the other.

Great Britain has herself sometimes stipulated it, and particularly in her last commercial treaty with France; but as no considerable maritime war was likely to happen in which those two powers would not be engaged and opposed, it was perhaps thought that the agreement would remain a dead letter from the force of circumstances. It is very remarkable, and ought to be called to mind upon the present occasion, that in the publications which a few years ago teemed from the English press in order to explain the grounds upon which Great Britain resisted the last combination of Russia, Denmark and Sweden, to enforce her acquiescence in the novel doctrines of the armed neutrality, copious and decisive extracts were drawn from the writings and public acts of American ministers of all parties.

The amazing extent given to our carrying trade for some time before the embargo was imposed, was beyond a doubt the cause of adopting the judicial maxim in the British courts of admiralty, which suddenly curtailed it, and which produced so much irritation on this side of the Atlantic. This recent occurrence must have rendered the minds of the British ministers alive to the consequences of agreeing to the principle of free ships making free goods. If our carrying trade, or if you please, our trade in foreign productions, was swelled to such an unparallelled and unexpected magnitude, under the operation of the contrary rule, what would they not have to apprehend, if every restraint were removed, and we were allowed to carry avowed belligerent property for belligerent account? This observation is made in order to show that there is not the remotest probability of obtaining from the British government the concession of a point about which she is now more than commonly jealous, and the adherence to which has been of late years so frequently declared to be essential to the prosecution of her wars against France in almost the only mode by which she can prosecute them. The introduction of the topic in connection with the negotiations with Great Britain, must therefore have, if any, the effect of embarrassing them, and for this purpose it is probably introduced.

It would be difficult in the present state of the world, to point out the stupendous consequences of the maxim in question being recognised. It would instantly, as it were, change the face of things. The British navy would be serviceable only in making blockades, and encountering the ships of war of the other belligerents. The trade of France and Holland would revive, and be securely conducted through the intervention of us, the only neutral nation. We should be compelled into the prosecution of an extensive carrying trade for all the world, multiplying our foreign connections, and diverting too great a portion of the industry of our country into a channel not the most eligible or conducive to the tranquility and prosperity of the nation, when overstrained.

Whatever Schlagel, Martens and other 'Dutch schoolmasters' as Sir James Marriott contemptuously designates them—whatever these modern writers, who employ their party pens as advocates, rather than as impartial expositors of law and reason, may say to the contrary, enemies property is liable to capture wherever found, except within a neutral jurisdiction, and neither public nor private vessels partake of this character. Merchant vessels may be examined for the purpose of seizing it, and though ships of war of the state may not, they are exempt from search only upon the presumption, that their sovereign would not so far dishonor his service as to permit his ships to be the hiding places for belligerent property.

We feel persuaded that our administration never will prefer a claim to the maxim, under examination, as a matter of right, and that they are too sagacious to expect it to be yielded as a favor.

Important—from Havana.

By one of the latest arrivals, we have received the subjoined letter without a communication of the writer's name. The omission was probably occasioned by the precaution rendered necessary on account of the nature of the communication, and the arbitrary power possessed by the officers of government at Havana. In the letter we think we recognize the hand of a gentleman of accuracy and honor.

The enclosure was a Spanish manuscript which we have translated and annexed.

We venture to recommend it to attention as authentic.

Havana, 4th May, 1809.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you have a sketch of a regulation which passed the Cabildo, or Supreme Council of the Island, on the 27th ult. and now before the heads of Departments for their approbation. When approved, they will order it to be carried into execution, and no doubt is entertained but that it will meet their approbation; as they assisted at the Junta where it originated. It is of such importance to the commercial part of our countrymen, that I have to beg the favor of you to cause the same to be published immediately for their general information, in doing which, you will not only serve me, but thousands of your countrymen, who may save their little all, by being early informed of the measures about to be adopted.

I am, Dear Sir,
in haste,
A Friend to Commerce.

TRANSLATION.

Tariff of duties, proposed by the two classes of landholders and commercial men, represented by the consulado of this city, in conferences held on the 5, 8, and 10, 21, 22, and 24th of the current April.

NATIONAL IMPORTATIONS.

All the productions of the national soil & industry, which may be brought here in Ferdinandine vessels, at their entry in our ports.——*free.*

FOREIGN.

The same carried in foreign vessels shall pay——10 *per cent.*

With respect to goods prohibited or administered by the royal treasury in this Island, as salt, gun-powder, and cards, there shall be no change. They can be imported only on account of the —— *king.*

Foreign tobacco can be imported only by way of transit or deposit, under the precautions, which may be devised by the chiefs of the place, and every transit or deposit of this kind shall pay the king one per cent. and the municipal duties——*transit.*

Money, slaves, and other articles, which are now imported free from duty, shall continue to be so——*free.*

Implements of husbandry, imported in foreign vessels shall pay—10 *per cent.*

Iron or wooden hoops, staves or planks —*free.*

Cotton, brimstone, peltry, alcaline salts, flaxseed and timber of North America, which are not for consumption here, shall be admitted to depost or transit——*transit.*

Stones and chrystals of all kinds—Oil of every sort, brandies, liquors and drinks of all sorts, rice, lard; dried fruits of all kinds; jewelry of gold and silver, before prohibited; millinery and ready made clothes; cloth of wool, linen, hair, silk and silk goods of every kind; wax and spermaceti, lead, iron, copper, tin, steel, marble in all forms, &c.

Northern flour in foreign vessels——8 *dollars.*

Deposit for two months, and re-exportation is permitted solely in Spanish vessels.——5 *do.*

All other articles, which were before permitted with the rigorous payment of foreign duty, are reduced to——22 *per cent.*

Foreign articles, which were before prohibited, and are not comprehended in the foregoing list of those which are to continue to pay the foreign duty, as manufactured cotton, &c. shall pay——15 *per cent.*

EXPORTS.

The produce of the island, exported by foreigners or Spaniards, shall continue free, excepting only [miel de purga] which shall pay per barrel—

The produce of the other provinces and Spanish dominions, not occupied by France, may be carried away like our own—free.

Gold and silver coined or uncoined, its export is prohibited to foreigners—

Grain, indigo, and bark shall pay the same export duty as before.

The Americans shall be obliged to export the value of what they import, at least three fourths in the produce of the country, and the rest, when it suits them, in other national produce.

The English and every other allied nation, subject to the same obligation of exporting produce and not money for the value of their importations, with the difference, that they may do it in produce, whether of the island or other national produce or of the north.

Spanish vessels may re-export free from duty to any place national or foreign, all sorts of merchandize which foreigners may have imported and paid the duties upon.

The Americans the same, provided they have complied with the condition of carrying in return produce of a value equal to their importations.

Foreign vessels shall pay the same anchorage and tonnage duties, as their nation collects from ours on their entry into their ports.

This tariff shall continue for a year computing from the 1st of May next. Proposed to the chiefs for their determination at Havana 27th April, 1809.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

Wilkinson.—The following hits off with much humor the entry of this traitor and favorite of Jefferson into the territory of Orleans, with a standing army of five thousand men at his heels, *all in the pay of the United States.*

THE PENSIONER'S MIRROR.

Printed and published for the American people, by one of the Swinish Multitude.

NEW-ORLEANS, *April* 19.

Sound the trumpet, beat the drum,
Tweedle dee and tweedle dum,
Gird your armor cap-a pee,
Tweedle dum and tweedle dee.

Such was the song sung Monday evening when it was announced by a herald from head-quarters, that his Serene Highness, the Grand Pensioner de Godoy, was approaching this city, and that he was to make his triumphal entry yesterday. Great preparations were made for the reception of the grand-pensioner. Field-marshall Possum kept a watchful vigil all night—Next morning he ordered his military coach, and "*with solemn step, and slow,*" he moved to meet his serene highness. In his train were found the alguazil major, and a long list of dependants and retainers. It is to be lamented that our sovereign lord, King Solomon, is settling an affair of honor at Point Coupee, between the parish judge and parish priest, and could not attend to welcome his serene highness. The army was drawn up in dread array—The militia officers paraded—but alas—there was no militia; carts and mules were still: Kentucky's hardy sons stood wondering in amaze, and asked with an enquiring look, "is this the man who wished to separate the western from the eastern states, and sell our country to Godoy?" For once these luckless wights were doomed to disappointment—his serene highness did not make his appearance. The malicious say he was drunk.

This day as his serene highness approached the city, he was met by a vast concourse of boys, mulattoes and negroes, who welcomed him with repeated acclamations; and the condescension of his serene highness was astonishing in returning the salute. When his serene highness entered the city the bells they rung

The pensioner is come,
um,
um,
um,

and the drums re-echoed the joyful sound. How grand the spectacle! What terror it carry to the hearts of traitors!

When his serene highness reached the mansion prepared for his reception, his first care was to call his conscience keeper, and go to confession. His next was to convoke his privy council, to devise the means for future operations—Joseph gave his sage advice, which was most graciously accepted.

The Kentuckymen are to be drawn from the levee—the appearance of these traitorous rascals is offensive to his serene highness. The old Secretary at war is again to buckle on his armor—Solomon is to be the go-between, as being the only employment to which he is suited—Marat is to write the Bulletins—The Alguazil is to be chief executioner pole or jack ketch—There is some difficulty with respect to the *Little Torpedo*: some think he ought to be legal counsellor, from his profound law learning; but that point is contested by "*I humbly do hope,*" who claims the priority, and seconds his pretensions by his great skill in affidavit making. It is thought by many that the Torpedo will aspire to nothing higher than bog-trotter. Field marshal Possum is to have a superb dinner prepared for the grand pensioner, to be composed of the following dishes.

487 3-4	lbs Ham
280	lbs Beef
1000	Dollars worth vegetables
1	Bottle Cayenne pepper
3	lbs. Black
500	Dollars worth Spices, Pickles, &c.
400	Gallons Madeira Wine,
1000	Bottles Claret,
100	do. Hermitage Wine,
144	Bottles Champaigne,
588	do. Red Wine,
258	do. Ale,
1	Barrel Cider,
1	Pipe Brandy,
1	Barrel Whisky,
11350	Spanish Segars.

There are to be no Capers provided, as the pensioner means to cut plenty of them himself. [But there are to be 19 Capons.]

The patrol Fifer and Doct. Calomel are to prepare an address, a draft of which they are first to receive from the pensioner himself, in imitation of the "*Common Father of the Louisianians.*"

Other, and subordinate arrangements are not yet made—when completed, they will be faithfully published.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

To our Advertising Customers.

Having made arrangements for procuring the proceedings of Congress regularly on the evening of each day, we shall during the session publish the paper at an early hour the next morning. we have therefore to request that advertisements may be sent to the office the evening before.

MARRIED, last evening, by the Reverend Dr. MUIR, *Mr. ROBERT CONWAY,* of Northumberland county, (Virginia) to the amiable and accomplished *Miss MARGARET SWEET,* of this place.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *May* 22.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

POLITICAL SANHEDRIM.

"Let us appear nor rash nor diffident:
Immoderate valor swells into a fault, and fear
Admitted in our public councils betrays like
treason—
Let us shun them both"

Was the admonition of Cato to his little Roman Senate pent up in Eutica. This maxim consecrated by morality, and a lamp that will burn clear enough to direct the understanding, if its blaze be not perverted by the damper of prejudice and party, and in the morning and evening *of their sessions* may Congress consult it as their creed, but it sacred as the oracle of their redemption.

The house of representatives began the extra session this day at 12 o'clock, when there were 120 members present, (whole number 145.)

Messrs. *Clitts, Moore,* and *Porter* were appointed to assist on the election for Speaker, at which it appeared

Mr. Varnum had	60
Macon	36
Pitkin	20
Nelson	1
Goldsborough	1
Blank votes	2

A question arose whether 60 was a majority of the whole number 121, on rejecting the two blank votes; it was scited, "in the Presidential election for Jefferson, four blank votes were excluded."

Mr. *Randolph* sad the case was not analogous, then it was not whether we should have a Speaker of this house, but a President of the United States, it was permitted him because the president was knocking at the door for admission, because we were sitting from noon to sunset, and thence until the sun rose again, not upon our deliberations, but upon our proceedings; he exposed himself for warmth.

A motion was made for a second ballot, which was carried 67, to 43.

Mr. *Macon* declined a poll.

A motion was made to postpone the election, but not seconded, which the clerk did put to the house.

Mr. *Randolph* contended he had no right, in his capacity to reject any motion, though as Speaker had, and observed sarcastically, that he respected the Clerk's motives, and was sure he would be the last man in the world, in his present delicate situation, who would offend the house.*

It was moved that the election be postponed 'till 2 o'clock, lost.

It was moved the house should ballot a second time, and carried—when it appeared

Mr. Varnum had	65
Macon	45

The remainder of 119 were scattering, Mr. Varnum is consequently elected.

Mr. *Varnum* spoke from the chair—"The continued confidence vested in me by the representatives of the people, deserves my most grateful acknowledgements; I receive the honor done with pleasure, and will use my best endeavors to fill the office of Speaker, with impartiality."

A motion was carried, to elect a Clerk—Messrs. *Cook*, *Pitkin*, and *Milner* appointed to count the ballots—It appeared Mr. Magruder had 63 votes, and is duly elected, the whole number being 124.

The house then qualified the Speaker, who propounded the oath, "I do solemnly swear to support the constitution of the U. States," to the members.

A message from the Senate informing the house they had formed a quorum and were ready to proceed to busines; ould that they had appointed a committee tojoin that ofthe house of representatives to wait on the honorable President, informing him that the Senate and house of representatives were ready to receive any communication he may please to make to them.

A motion carried, to inform the senate the house had a quorum, and elected Mr. Varnum their Speaker, and that the clerk and the messenger.

A committee of two were appointed by the Speaker, (Messrs. Macon and Jackson) to wait on the President, in conjunction with the committee from the senate to inform him that Congress were ready to receive any communication from him.

It was moved that the rules established by the last Congress, be in force during the present, unless otherwise ordered, and carried.

It was carried that the house do ballot for a sergeant at arms, when it appeared Mr. Dunn had 80 votes of 122; elected.

It was carried that the house ballot for door-keeper, which terminated in favor of Mr. Claxton, having 115 votes of 116: Mr. Birch was elected his assistant, having 68 votes of 118.

The committee appointed to wait on the President returned, and reported that the President had a communication which he would make to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. *Dawson* it was resolved that the hour of meeting be 10 o'clock, A. M. for the remainder of the session—and the house adjourned.

* "*Delicate situation.*" Mr. Magruder is a candidate for the clerkship, and some think he is in an *agueish* situation.

Schooner Fair Play, Capt. Grinalds, twenty days from Laguira, bound to Alexandria, put in on account of head winds. Left the ship Phœbe, Kelly, to sail for this port the next day.

The schooner Seahorse, Captain Wheaton of and bound to Philadelphia, from Wilmington, N. C. ran on Hampton bar on Wednesday night, and bilged. It is expected the cargo will be saved, consisting of naval stores, lumber and cotton.

Norfolk Ledger, *May* 19.

Captain Goodwin, of the brig Reward, arrived yesterday from St. Bartholomews, which he left the 2d of May. He informs us that at the moment of his departure, one of the French 74 gun ships, which had escaped from the Saintes, anchored off the harbor, having been captured by Admiral Cochrane. The others, Captain G. understood made their escape; he was unable to learn any other particulars. *ibid.*

Captain Clarke of the schooner Philander, informs us, that admiral Cochrane, with 3 sail of the line and a frigate, arrived at St. Bartholomews on the 2d of May, said to be from a cruise after the French fleet that escaped from the Saints.

(New York pap.

In proof of the attention of country gentlemen to the improvement of their breed of sheep, we learn that two young rams were shorn at Northampton, the seat of *Osborn Sprigg, Esq.* of Prince Georges County, whose fleeces averaged nine and a half pounds and whose carcases 186 lbs. each. At the same time and place the the fleeces of six ewes, with twin lambs, averaged eight and a quarter pounds. The fleece of one of the ewes weighed 12lbs.; the whole of the wool being of a remarkable fine fibre and length of staple.

[*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Recent information from Washington, which we consider of correct authority, states that a confident expectation is entertained that the differences between the U. States and France will be speedily adjusted.

[*Phil. Reg.*

According to *Blodget's*, statistical collections, the EXPORTS of the U. States during the year 1807, to all the world, amounted in value to 108,848,150 dollars, of which 48,699,592 were articles of domestic growth or manufacture, and 59,643,588 of foreign.

Democratic truth comes late; but better late than never.—Some time since we requested the candid part of our political opponents to observe, that after the controversy has subsided for years in which certain important public measures have been discussed, the correctness of the conduct of the federalists is asknowledged by those who denounced them at the time, with all the bitterness of party prejudice.

It will be remembered that on the subject of the Virginia resolutions our legislators divided by the line of party. The opposition of the federalists, which then predominated, was censured as hostile to the principles of republicanism—as dangerous to the liberties of the people. Much ill blood was excited against the federalists but in 1809, the most violent democratic papers have declared they were correct. This ought not to pass unobserved, for this late justice will serve to acquaint the people with the real character of the two parties.

Now another great concession is made. We could quote a thousand passages from all the democratic papers, denouncing Mr. Adams as the enemy of Washingtonian policy, and both during Mr. Adams's administration and since, the association of the names of "Washington and Adams," at the head of federal tickets, was declared to be an imposture. The opposition declared that the name of Washington was used by the friends of Mr. Adams as a "stalking horse" to deceive the people. Now we see letters published, and circulated in those very democratic papers which give the lie to every thing they then advanced, on this subject, and prove beyond the possibility of a doubt, that president Washington approved of the conduct of his successor. Surely such repeated proofs of the mirrepresentations which have been heretofore practised on the people ought to do away those impressions which resulted from those misrepresentations. The democratic papers now bear ample testimony to their own falsity, in times past, and to the truth of what the federalists asserted. It is true, the concession is now made, not from an honest regard to the truth—not from a sincere repentance for past political sins—not from a desire to do justice to a class of citizens, who were grossly slandered, but for the base purpose of creating new divisions. But are the passions and prejudices of honest people to be played on forever? Do men expect to acquire fresh confidence from the public, by avowing that they have for years practised the foulest lies, and propogated the most infamous calumnies? A pretty recommendation this, indeed.

People of all classes are to observe, that what Mr. Adams now feels or thinks, is not a question of any consequence; for as we have observed before, individuals are governed frequently by motives which do not interest the public, and which it would be idle if not improper to canvass. But if those who were once his bitter & implacable enemies are sincere converts to the principles of the administration, let them declare their contrition, for their innumerable calumnies on the federalists who supported him; let them avow a sincere conviction, that the opposition which was made to his administration, and those who favored it was erroneous. Let them profess their solemn assent to the political maxims, which he has left on record, as to the most important points of national policy, and then we shall hail their convertion, as portending a happy approximation of public sentiment. We shall then hope to find them cordially uniting with us in preferring an encrease of maritime strength to the base and cowardly and ruinous policy of retiring from the ocean, though a slight tax should be necessary to protect our commerce. *Repertory.*

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Hunter, Borrowdale, St. Bartholomews—Red Lead, &c. to Js. Patton.

Schooner Regulator, Sutton, Baltimore—sundries—to different Merchants.

CLEARED.

Schooner Happy Return, Hand, Philadelphia---by Daniel M'Clean.

Schooner Farmer, Woodward, N. York ---ditto.

Brig Helen, M'Cobb, Cumana---ditto and others.

Schooner Paragon, Roberts, St. Jago de Cuba--by N. Wattles and Co.

Schooner Alert, M'Kinzie, Cumana---Henry Nicholson and George Coleman.

The Schooner Fair Play, Grinnalds, is said to be in Hampton Roads, bound to this place from Laguira.

NATIONAL *MILITARY DRESS.*

A PREMIUM will be offered at the next Arlington Sheep Shearing, (30th April, 1810) for the best model of a NATIONAL MILITARY DRESS, to be adapted to the military service of the United States in general, and the Militia in particular.

The Dress to consist of a short Jacket, with sleeves made of the ordinary size, loose, and resembling the Hunting Shirt of the western riflemen. The body color to be white, green, blue, or yellow, and ornamented with buttons, bindings, cord, fringes, laces, or tassels, of any color. The Cap, or Bonnet, to be red, containing a cover of leather within the crown, water proof, and a small leather flap over the eyes. The leather to be concealed. The Bonnet, to be puckered on the crown, and to have a sash of blue and white netting around it, at the left side a black leather cockade, with loops and tassels, white, and three feathers, the centre blue, and nine inches in height, the others white, and six inches in height. In the front a small steel plate, with the name of the state, and regiment, to which the candidate may appertain.

The materials to be either cotton, or flax, of the growth and manufacture of the United States, and the workmanship to be exclusively American. A special account of the expence to be given in with the dress.—The sewing to be done by women alone.—The smallest foreign article, will exclude the candidate. Thematerials for this work are within the reach of every husbandman: His barn door will furnish the plumes and his fields supply the cloth, thread and trimmings. The Premium *Twenty Dollars.*

If the Highlander delights in his bonnet and plaid which he wears in all climates, and would sooner part with his life, than the habit of his fathers. Why should not the Soldier of American Freedom appear with patriotic dignity and pride, while cloth ed in the produce of his native soil. Here the pomp of war, may be derived from those domestic resources which give industry, wealth, and honor to our country. The Soldier be attired for the field in the offerings of duty, or affection, perhaps the work of a wife, a sister, or a friend. Whenever he looks upon his humble garb, his family and fireside, will arise in sweet remembrance and make each thread appear an amulet for his safety.

The American matron, like the Spartan mother, may bid her son "return victorious or return nomore." May tell him, that the garment which was the work of her hands, should give a warmth to his heart, and inspire him with a love and duty in the cause of his country.

However foreign nations may ridicule our affected splendor and the vain mimicry of wishing to shine in borrowed plumes, they will always feel a particular respect for the sight of an American Hunting Shirt, well knowing that the men who wear that badge are the growth of our clime, and have ripened in our soil.

If the American Republic is to be preserved in those principles by which it was founded, then should every thing which is national be esteemed as virtuous, and the rising generation be taught to venerate our domestic interests as the source of their country's stability and welfare.

If luxury and the affectation of foreign splendor are to be attributes of a nation whose greatness has arisen from her own virtuous integrity, then have our statesmen toiled, our heroes bled in vain, and the Spirit of the Revolution may weep for the degeneracy of the last of Republics, whose early fame seemed destined to restore the better ages of humanity.

The Proprietor of the Arlington Institution begs leave to observe, that no particular state or district is comprehended in this advertisement; but the premium offered for example and the benefit of our country at large.

George W. P. Custus.

ARLINGTON, 22*d May*, 1809.

TO LET,

The HOUSE at the *Diagonal Pump*, and possession immediately given.

Enquire at the Houfe.

May 23. 3t*

WILLIAM HARPER, jun.

Has just received from Richmond,

A keg of Chewing Tobacco,

of a very superior quality, which he intends retailing.

HE HAS ALSO,

A few baskets freſh Sallad Oil.

May 23. 4t

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th day's drawing.

1	prize of		$20,000
2	do. of		10,000
1	do. of		5,000
1	do. of		2,000
2	do. of		1,000
8	do. of		500
21	do. of		200
64	do. of		100
80	do. of		50
208	do. of		20
5887	do. of		10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing, entitled to 5000 dollars.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 23

☞ STOLEN HORSE.

STOLEN, on the 13th instant, a BLACK HORSE, four years old this spring, fifteen hands high, paces, and carries himself very lofty, his tail is very thin, his ears are remarkably thick, and he has very long hair on his under lip—he is chafed with the traces on his thighs. *Twenty Dollars* will be given for the horse only, and THIRTY for the horse and thief.—Whoever takes up said horse will be pleased to leave him with *Wm N. Mills*, King street, Alexandria, where they will receive the above reward and all reasonable charges paid by

Philip Earhart.

May 23. 3t*

NOTICE.

☞ CAPTAIN KEITH of the Baltimore Packet, left at my Store, a quantity of NANKEENS—The owner is requested to call for them.

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

May 20. d2w

THE STAGES.

I WISH to dispose of both the accommodation and mail lines of stages, between Alexandria and Dumfries; together with the contract for carrying the mail between those places, which has yet 16 months to run. They will be sold, if desired, an accommodating time, by the payment being satisfactorily secured.

N. ELLICOTT.

May 12.

NEW SHOE STORE

THE subscribers have taken a store in Fairfax street, next door but one to Mr. Harper's apothecaries shop, where they have for sale a complete assortment of Ladies Morocco and Kid Slippers. also, Misses and childrens' Shoes of all sizes and different colors. Various kinds of fancy Shoes for Ladies, among which are a small invoice of elegant English Foxed Shoes. Gentlemens Boots and Shoes, ditto Leather and Morocco Pumps, boys fine and common Shoes of all sizes.—Likewise, a small quantity of Wrapping Paper.

☞ The above named articles will be sold very cheap for CASH.

Hawkins & Alden.

May 15. 4t 1w 2t 1w

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath. His method of cleaning th teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13. d.

N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princes-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, $1:

March 29.

NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith,

2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well assrtd.

Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, *and*

Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11 eo

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in office. A letter directed to E. M. and [illegible] office, will be attended to.

2aw

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, [illegible]ling Lines, &c. &c.

[illegible]tober 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 20th day of May, will be offered at public sale at the Coffee-House,

A LOT OF GROUND,

On Stump-Hill, designated in the survey by No. 27, and containing 4 acres 122 poles—This lot is advantageously situated on the new Turnpike Road, and the avenue leading from that road through the Stump-Hill Tract of land and belonging to the estate of of the late Christopher Noland. A credit of six months will be allowed.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 13. eots

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, *Truste.*

April 24.

BANK OF POTOMAC,

MAY 5, 1809.

THE Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac are hereby informed, that a dividend of three and an half per cent. for the last six months has been declared, and will be paid to them or their legal representatives on Monday next the 8th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

co2w

Ten Dollars Reward,

FOR taking up and securing in any jail in the state of Virginia, or Alexandria, *OLIVER*, a blacksmith, who run away from *William Fitzhugh's*, Esq. estate at Ravensworth, Fairfax county, Virginia, on the 11th instant. A reward of *Twenty Dollars* will be given for securing him in any jail on the north side of the river Potomac. He was in Alexandria on the evening of his departure—he will either make for Fredericksburg or to the eastward. As I have reason to believe he has obtained forged papers the taker-up is requested to secure every paper he has in his possession.

All masters of vessels, and drivers of stages are warned, at their peril, from carrying him off.

OLIVER is 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, stout and well made, very dark, a down look when spoken to, he has a small scar I think on one of his cheeks, is fond of liquor, and about 25 years of age—his cloathing is an old blue surtout coat, short grey coat and pantaloons, oznabrigs shirt, the balance is American manufactured black and white striped yarn short jacket and pantaloons, twilled.

W. Wedderburn, *Agent.*

May 13—15. 2awtf

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, May Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of *James Mease M'Rea*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Mease M'Rea*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of Novr. next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2d day of May, 1809.

JOHN WISE, *adm'tor.*

May 2 2aw3w

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8 d6t eo

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of *Ten Dollars* a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of $10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640 641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next, the President and Directors will proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.
President.

April 26—37 eot1J

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,

Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

January 10. 2aw

Was Committed

To the jail of this county, as a runaway,

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is *Henry Haggerman.* He is about twenty-seven years of age, 5 feet six inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers—has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 11. law2m

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY. Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and appearances that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably [illegible] and his cheek bones high—he has been used up in the house and is a very good dining room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined to [illegible] corpulency, a tawney color and about [illegible] five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to the respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,
Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.
A. Long,
County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19. eo

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together—a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20. eo6tlaw

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, eleven miles from Alexandria, nine from Georgetown ferry, and about the same from the Potomac Bridge crossing to the City of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about

Four Hundred and Seventy Acres,

On which is a convenient DWELLING HOUSE, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a portion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

Fairfax County, May 6——8. w4 3tf

Advertisement.

WHEREAS the county court of Prince William hath made an order that the estate of *Henry D. Hooe*, deceased, shall be settled on the first Monday in July next: this is therefore to give notice to all persons having claim or claims against the said estate, that they must bring them in on or before the above mentioned day, and get them allowed by the court, and receive their part of the said estate, in equal ratio, agreeable to the said order.

William Shaw, D. S.
For Charles Ewell, late Sheriff of Prince William County.

April 1.—(May 8.) law3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law2m